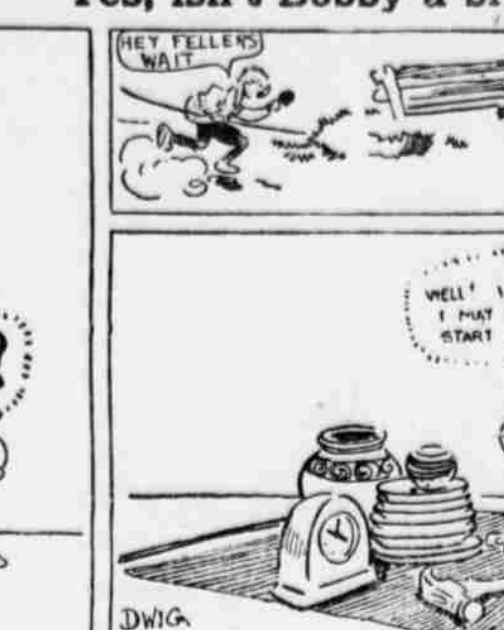


WANTED: A HOME FOR A BABY



Yes, isn't Bobby a brave little roan

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Past Week a Busy One for Members of Legislature at Lincoln—Dry Bill up This Week

Lincoln, Feb. 20.—The House of Representatives spent a busy week and passed on several important bills, including the sale of the school lands of the state, the Bates boxing bill, the establishment of a school of irrigation at Scottsbluff, and the insurance bill.

The House favors the sale of the school lands. The bill, as originally drawn up, would give the lessee of the land the first right to buy the lands at the appraised value, which must not be less than seven dollars per acre. An amendment, offered by Peterson, puts the lands up for sale to the highest bidder, the lessee of the land to be paid for the improvements made thereon. The western representatives favored the bill, with one or two exceptions, while the eastern end of the state, now that it has sold most of its school lands, opposed the bill. Cherry county, with 250,000 acres of school lands, has the most. The representatives were of the opinion that the money derived from the sale of the lands, if put out at interest, would bring a larger income for the school fund than the rentals bring at the present time.

The Bates boxing bill, introduced for Gene Melady of South Omaha, had hard sledding and was referred back to the committee, rather than see it killed. The bill contained several defects which will be remedied before it is brought out again. Sentiment is very much divided and it is probable that the vote will be very close.

Following the receipt of a telegram from the Scottsbluff commercial club, stating that the site for a building for a school of irrigation would be donated to the state, the Stearns bill providing for the school by the university regents was recommended for passage by the House.

The anti-discrimination insurance bill, which has been before the legislature for several sessions and which was introduced by Representative Ollis this session, finally died in the insurance committee by a vote of eight to one. Dozens of insurance men from all parts of the state visited the capitol during the fight and worked for the bill, but senti-

ment against it was too strong. To Representative Axtell belongs the credit for landing the knockout blow which put the bill to sleep for this session.

Northwestern Nebraska is getting some good advertising through The Alliance Herald, a copy of which is furnished to each member of both the House and Senate each week. Representative Taylor of Custer remarked recently that the entire state ought to be well posted on western Nebraska at the end of this session, through reading the Alliance Herald and the good work being done by Representatives Naylor, Tracewell, Reisner, Stearns, Bates, Beal, Thomas and Reynolds.

The House has a number of bachelors who have distinguished themselves nobly. The dean of bachelors, George Greenwalt of Custer county, distinguished himself Saturday when he acted for the House in presenting a fine silver plate to Representative Liggett of Seward who deserted the ranks of the bachelors and became a benedict a week ago. Other bachelors who are being carefully watched are W. C. Dorsey of Bloomington, Jerry Howard of Douglas county, and Albert Miller of Kennard.

One of the most largely attended and most enthusiastic hearings of the winter was held Thursday afternoon before the senate committee on privileges and elections when those representing both sides of the partial suffrage bill presented their arguments to the committee, the session lasting about three hours. A delegation of about seventy-five was here from Omaha.

Among the speakers for the bill was Prof. George Howard of the University of Nebraska, Rev. Mr. Wetherly of Lincoln, a Unitarian minister who went to Europe with the Ford peace expedition; Miss Alice Howell, Miss Harbek of the state university; Mrs. Halleck Rose, Mrs. Draper Smith and Mrs. J. M. Metcalf of Omaha and several other women from out in the state.

The argument of the anti's was presented by Miss Jennie Bronson, graduate of the university of Iowa, who was introduced by Mrs. William Archibald Smith of Omaha.

By an overwhelming majority of 78 to 16 the lower branch of the legislature Friday afternoon voted to accept the minority report from the corporations committee and place the Shannon bill for enclosed plat-

forms on the rear end of street cars in Lincoln and Omaha on the general file. The committee, by a six-to-five vote, had recommended the bill for indefinite postponement.

The plea was offered against the bill that the railway commission has full authority to regulate such matters, but this argument seemed to have little effect. Mr. McAllister declared that if everything had to be left to the commission the legislature might as well quit and go home.

Mr. Goodall, an Omaha member, said he had been a street railway employee for twenty years, and he knew from experience that a man could not keep warm on an open platform when the weather is severe. The entire Douglas county delegation supported the bill, while Lancaster members lined up the other way.

As soon as the house had voted to override the majority of the committee and put the bill on general file, Mr. Peterson moved that the bill be ordered engrossed for third reading without further consideration. On objection by Mr. Taylor he withdrew the motion.

H. R. 229, introduced by Thomas, providing that pipe line companies organized to carry alkali brine to the potash plants now so numerous in northwestern Nebraska was before the corporations committee Thursday, but was sent back to the promoters to be fixed up so that the interests of the land owners thru whose property the pipes shall pass is conserved. The committee objected to the grant of the same power of condemnation as railroads have because it might mean that some time in the future lines would be run clear across the state to Omaha and under the bill there was nothing to prevent the condemnation of as wide a strip of land thru men's farms as the railroads take.

The supporters of the measure pointed out that all they wanted was the right to go thirty inches underground, and that they did not want the land, but the bill will be fixed to meet the objections. It was explained that the power of condemnation was necessary in order to prevent the holding up of the owners of the lakes where the brine is contained. One case was cited where the owner of a forty-acre tract across which it was necessary to build a pipe line demanded \$400 a year—all the land was worth—for the privilege and finally got \$200. The brine is worth nothing unless it can be delivered to a point on the railroad. The president of the Hoffman plant said they

were spending \$1,500 a day, including \$400 for labor and \$300 for coal, and that the industry had a great future. He said that it was not a feasible proposition to pipe the brine as far as Omaha, and that the company got its coal cheaper now than it could at Omaha.

J. L. McCague of Omaha was one of those who appeared on behalf of H. R. 252, introduced by Thomas and Naylor, which gives pipe lines containing oil the same rights as common carriers and placing them under the railway commission. Mr. McCague said that prospecting for oil was in progress in northern Sheridan and Dawes counties, and that the prospects were that oil would be found somewhere in the state during the next two years. He thought it unlikely that with oil in Wyoming and in Kansas there was none in Nebraska. He was a member of the commission appointed by the governor two years ago, but no funds for traveling expenses was provided and nothing had been done. He said he represented no company and was interested only as a citizen. Nebraska ought to be prepared by statute to get into the oil-carrying business. Even if none is found in the state, Wyoming oil was looking for other markets, having got over the idea that Wyoming oil for Wyoming manufactures was best, and pipe lines would be certain to be built shortly.

One of the three anti-cigarette bills before the lower house made its appearance Wednesday morning and was advanced to third reading without discussion and with only a few votes against it. H. R. 248, by Representative Fultz, is designed to prohibit the smoking of cigarettes in public places. The list of the prohibited places includes passenger coaches, street cars, public autos, churches, court houses, school houses, hotels, restaurants, butcher shops, store rooms, barber shops, theatres and movies, postoffices, bank buildings, public or private stairways, depots, box cars, livery stables, blacksmith shops, garages and basements. Every person over eighteen years of age found guilty of violating the law shall be fined from \$1 to \$25 or shall be sent to the county jail for not more than ten days. The age limit in the original draft was sixteen, but it was advanced two years by the standing committee. It is also made unlawful for any owner of these public places to permit such smoking.

Peace officers, including sheriffs, constables and policemen are expected to enforce the provisions of the act, and any one who neglects or refuses to do so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It is the duty of the county attorney to file his complaints whenever violations come to his knowledge.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and you can do the same. Men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

JOBS FOR MALE STENOGRAPHERS

Secretary Hicks of Local Civil Service Board Announces Civil Service Examinations

F. W. Hicks, secretary of the Alliance civil service board, states that the federal government is having considerable difficulty in securing enough male stenographers and typewriters. Vacancies in the de-

partmental service, Washington, D. C., are being filled through the civil service. Most appointments to stenographer and typewriter positions are at salaries of \$900 to \$1,000 a year, but at this time an increasing number of appointments are being made at \$1,200 a year, and occasionally an appointment is made at a higher salary.

Pay \$1,200 Per Year. The supply of eligibles for positions paying \$1,200 a year or more has not been equal to the demand. Those who make a passing grade but fail to qualify for positions paying \$1,200 a year or more will be certified for positions at lower salaries in the order in which their names are reached on the register. Promotion is reasonably rapid for those whose services prove satisfactory. The local civil service board will give examinations here on March 13. Stenographer and typewriter examinations will also be held each month until further notice. Full information in regard to the scope and character of the examination, including sample questions, is contained in Form 1424, "Information for Applicants for Stenographer and Typewriter Examinations."

Other openings under the civil service and dates when the examinations will be given in Alliance are given below. Call upon or address F. W. Hicks, Secretary Civil Service Board, Alliance, Nebr. Mr. Hicks is at the post office six days a week. Other openings are:

Some Jobs. Miller; designing mechanical engineer; aeronautical engineering draftsman; fiber inspector; investigator in fruit transportation and storage; foundry helper; assistant physicist, qualified in Spectrophotometry; inspector of wagons and wagon material; assistant in wool investigations; inspector, interstate commerce in game; inspector of hardware; scientific preparator; manual training teacher. These jobs are all for men. You can determine the dates on which examinations will be held, salary paid, and other information from either Secretary Hicks or The Herald office.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an execution directed to me, from the Clerk of the District Court of Box Butte county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained in said court, on the 30th day of October, 1913, in favor of Thomas K. Gilshannon, as Plaintiff, and against Frank H. Ramadale, as Defendant, for the sum of \$1314.00 and interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from date, on Plaintiff's first cause of action, and for the sum of \$23.00, with interest thereon at 7 per cent per annum from date of judgment, and for costs of suit taxed at \$11.25, and accruing costs, for want of goods and chattels found, I have levied upon the following described real estate, taken as the property of said defendant, to satisfy said execution, to-wit: SE 1/4 of Section 23, Township 24, N. Range 50, West 6th P. M., in Box Butte County, Nebraska, and will offer same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 26th day of March, A. D., 1917, at the west front door of the court house, in Alliance, Box Butte County, Nebraska, that being the place wherein the last term of court was held, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated February 20, 1917.
C. M. COX, Sheriff.
Burton & Reddish, Attorneys.
12-5-805-8122

NOTICE OF SUIT AND ATTACHMENT

J. W. Noon will take notice that on January 8, 1917, The Mallery Grocery Company filed its petition and affidavit for Attachment in the Justice court of T. D. Roberts, in Alliance, Box Butte County, Nebraska, against you, asking judgment for \$42.12, for money due on account. Said attachment has been made.

You are required to make answer on or before the 22nd day of March, 1917.

MALLERY GROCERY COMPANY, Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF PETITION

In the matter of the estate of Mark J. Tully, deceased: In the County court of Box Butte County, Nebraska.

To All Persons interested in said estate:

Creditors and heirs, take notice, that Thomas M. Tully filed his petition in this court alleging that Mark J. Tully died intestate in the County of Sheridan, State of Nebraska, on the 27th day of December, 1889, being a resident of said Sheridan County, and seized of an interest in the following described real estate, to-wit: NW 1/4 of Section 35, Township 27, North of Range 50, West 6th P. M., in Box Butte County, Nebraska, leaving as his sole and only heirs, the following named persons, to-wit: Thomas M. Tully, a son and Petitioner herein, and the owner of the land above described; Rickie Tully, whose name now is Rickie Jones, his widow; that all debts of

YOU NEVER SAW A MEXICAN WITH A BALD HEAD

We have learned their wonderful and carefully guarded secrets of price less value, and have embodied them in our

Pence's Original "Mexican Herb Hair Tonic"

Stops Falling Hair. This tonic is positively guaranteed to cure dandruff, relieve eczema, sore and itching scalp and stops falling hair, thereby safeguarding against baldness. Money back if not as represented. Just try it. As an introductory offer, send us this ad which is worth 40c and 60c in two-cent stamps and we will send you prepaid a full-sized \$1.00 bottle of this guaranteed preparation.

The Irwin Industries 323 Trust Bldg. El Paso, Texas

deceased and of his estate are fully paid and that no administration of his estate and no application for appointing an administrator thereof has been had or made within Nebraska, by any person whomsoever. Said Petitioner prays for a Decree to be entered herein, finding that said decedent died intestate, fixing the time of his death; finding that no application for administration of said estate has been made and that the estate has not been administered in the State of Nebraska, that more than two years have elapsed since the death of said decedent, and that all debts against said estate have been paid, that the court may determine who are the heirs at law of said decedent, their degree of kinship and the right of descent, and the real property of which said decedent died seized with, above described, and that the hearing upon said petition has been set for the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated February 19th, 1917.
IRA E. TASH, County Judge.
Burton & Reddish, Attorneys.
12-4-803-8120

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Alliance, Nebraska, Feb. 15, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Jesse W. Wilson, of Antioch, Nebraska, who, on October 22, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 016298, for the West Half and SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 22, Township 25 N., Range 44 W., and Lots 3 and 4, Section 1, Township 24 North, Range 45 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Alliance, Nebraska, on the 12th day of April, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank D. Cody, of Lakeside, Nebraska; Joseph Herion, of Antioch, Nebraska; Thomas Briggs, of Antioch, Nebraska; Leo Barry, of Lakeside, Nebraska.

T. J. O'KEEFE, Register.
12-61-801-7548

Keeping Yourself Well

HOW YOU GET SICK

Sometimes you overload your stomach with rich foods. Your life may be an active one, and thus you may care for all you eat. But a few days of inactivity show your system does not call for so much. You awake in the morning tired. Your body feels heavy; you know you are not up to the mark. Your digestion has not cleared. Your overload. Part of it remains. It generates gas that inflames the delicate linings. They fail to pour out the digestive fluids and neglect to absorb the life-giving elements. You know something is wrong. Your body gets weak, and soon opportunity is offered for some severe illness. Taken in time, the indigestion would not become serious. First remove the overload; then soothe the sore membrane; then build up the weakened body. It's simple to say, but not too easy to do. You need help. A tonic that will quicken digestion, help remove waste, soothe the soreness and arouse the system—that's just what you need for this. Peruna has an enviable record in this respect. It has aided many thousands in the last century to overcome just these conditions, and thereby prevent serious sickness. The tablet form is convenient for regular administration.

Manallin Tablets are the ideal laxative and liver tonic. They have no unpleasant effects and form no habit. 10c and 25c. The Peruna Co. Columbus, O.

ADVERTISING A SALE

You don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence post to read a sale bill, do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in The Alliance Herald, then, regardless of the weather—the fellows you want to reach read your announcement while seated at their firesides—and turn out in force on the day of the sale.

One extra buyer more than pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in The Alliance Herald reaches the progressive farmers all over this section, who are people you are after. Bills may be a necessity, but an ad in The Herald is the thing that does the business. Don't think of having a farm or stock sale without using advertising space in The Herald.

One Extra Buyer at a Sale

more than pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer!